ing; to-morrow fair and cooler.

Highest temperature yesterday, 70; lowest, 53.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1921.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER. POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY. The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

DEATH LIST GROWS IN MINGO FIGHTING; 6 TO 15 ARE SLAIN

Forty Miners Reported Surrounded by Belligerents in West Virginia Mountains.

TROOPERS TO RESCUE

Man Is Killed at Matewan When Attempting to Get Water for One of Refugee Families.

MANY LEAVING DISTRICT

Coal Operators and Striking Diggers' Officials Issue Contradictory Statements About Trouble.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., May 13 .- The battle zone of the Williamson coal district was shrouded to-night in dark ness that was illumined only by rifle flashes from the Kentucky and West Virginia mountains, as the second day of fighting closed with the belligerency of the mountain riflemen apparently undiminished.

Reports received here at State police headquarters for the district told of a general exodus of women and children from the embattled mining towns, the refugees going either to the hills not infested with riflemen or leaving the district.

The few remaining inhabitants huddled in lightless houses and tent colonies, hoping in the darkness to day long. Some refugee families have made their way to this city.

Flag of Truce Sent Out.

An emissary of the State forces taking part in the battle that has raged for two days in the Mingo Mountains along Tug River approached the stronghold of a leader of the mountaineers under a flag of truce late to-night and asked that the mountain men cease firing into the villages in this region. This information was received here to-night from Chief Deputy John Hall, who sent one of his men into the hills to confer with the attacking party.

Hall reported to Sheriff A. C. Pinson that his emissary, carrying a piece of white muslin on a stick, reached the party of men who were raining bullets into a nearby town. The mountaineers respected the white flag and when the Deputy made known his mission of peace, according to Hall, a leader of the forces opposed to the State officers replied that the hill men would accept a Kentucky side of the river had ceased.

Only the most meagre details of to-day's fighting had reached Williamson to-night over crippled telephone lines where indictments were not brought. It and from the lips of arrivals from the is possible, he said, that some of these zone of firing, but from the conflicting may be resubmitted to the Extraordi-mass of reports it seemed certain that mary Grand Jury, with the permission of increased during the day to at least six, while acceptance of all the reports would place the killed at from ten to

Two men are known to have beer of the troubled area, while other reports placed the total there at five. At Matewan one, and possibly two, have been

Less definite reports from Merrimac, Rawl and Sprigg tell of killings at these towns, and other unconfirmed reports recite killings that have occurred on be done. Since October 1, 1919, he said, the Kentucky side of the Tug River, there had been up to May 1 of this opposite Matewan.

year 1,542 cases, of which 1,042 have opposite Matewan.

Fierce fighting was reported to-day

from all the towns that figured in vesterday's attack—Rawl, Merrimac, yesterday's attack—Rawl, Merrimac.
Sprigg, Matewan and McCarr—while
heen an average of 49 per cent. connew attacks broke out late to-day at the
victions, including pleas of guilty. new attacks broke out late to-day at the little town of Gates, near Matewan, and at the New Howard Coal Company mines nearby. A score or more of non-union miners were reported to be hemmed in by the firing at the Howard mines and their fate had not been learned to-night.

Coat I. B. Prockets in command of Mary 25.

the State police, who made an atmountains vesterday but lost his quarry, train with fifteen men and again started on a similar manœuvre. No word had been received from him since he abandoned the train at Sprigg and took the

mountain trail under fire. Deputies' Efforts Are Vain.

A force of deputy sheriffs under John S. Hall, chief deputy, spent the day in the neighborhood of Matewan, but they were powerless to check the fighting.

Only two of the known dead had been identified to-night. They are Dan Whitt said by the State police to be a non-union miner, killed at Matewan while attempting to obtain water for a refugee family, and a man killed at McCarr pamed Smith, whose initials were be-lieved to be D. W.

by attacks on union miners by non-union men employed in the field. An official of the operators' association constill on "lockout strike" in the district.

Gen. Read Inquires Into Mingo's Need of Troops

Special Desputch to THE NEW YORK

New York Herald Bureau, | Washington, D. C., May 13. Washington, D. C., May 13. SECRETARY of War Weeks told the Senate Committee on Military Affairs to-day that the request for Federal troops in the Mingo district, made by the Governor of West Virginia, had been referred to the corps commander of that section, Major-Gen. George W. Read, at Camp Taylor. He will determine what action shall be taken.

tion shall be taken.

It was learned here to-day that Gen. Read has sent an army of-ficer to the disturbed district to

investigate.

The Secretary of War explained that the request had not been joined in by the Governor of Kentucky, which State reaches into the disturbed area. He said that West Virginia had failed to maintain a militia force, which he believed should be maintained and used for purposes similar to and used for purposes similar to the present emergency.

TEETH IN DRY LAW WILL BE FELT SOON

Grand Jury Will Be Made Up of Those Who Take Prohibition Statute Seriously.

LOCKED DOORS COMING

Premises of Violators Will Be Closed for a Year Under

New Procedure.

Joab H. Banton, Assistant District Attorney, in discussing the State liquor law yesterday let it be known that great care will be exercised in the selection of the Extraordinary Grand Jury recently granted by Gov. Miller. All persons who think that laws on find safety from the hail of lead that the statute books may be disregarded has been poured out at intervals all if they do not meet with unanimous approval will be excused from service. Jurors will not be expected to be prohibitionists, but they will be expected to be citizens who take the law seri-

> "Gov. Miller," said Mr. Banton, "at the conference we had with him on the prosecution of the Mullan-Gage act was emphatic in his desire that this law must not be held a joke. It isn't

> going to be.
> "The teeth of that law haven't been
> felt yet. So far we've only been able to
> nibble. My office is busy now preparing
> injunction actions against violators of the act. Some of these will be put ready. Eventually there are going to be

> Mr. Banton declared that he would use the injunctions clause of the State law against every hotel, restaurant and saloon in New York city that persists in violating the Mullan-Gage act. That means that the doors of these offenders may be closed for a period of twelve months.

Mr. Banton is going over the findings of the regular Grand Jury in those cases where indictments were not brought. It nary Grand Jury, with the permission of the court.

names appeared in the list. Caruso No liquor cases will be presented to served in the Italian artillery for four years and Curry went overseas with the Third Battalion, Canadian Expeditionary the regular Grand Jury henceforward, except those of defendants who are in Third Battallon, Canadian Expeditionary Forces. He and his brother-in-law were in the same unit. The latter was killed in action September 27, 1918. Curry was honorably discharged in May, 1919. Reporters for The New York Herald visited more than 100 of the addresses mentioned in the alleged slacker list, and in a large number of instances failed to find any one who had ever seen or heard of the man named in the list. In a few cases the person named had registered for the draft but never had been called, and two died after registering. Very jail because of their inability to find ball. Justice Henry V. Borst of Amsterdam has informed the District Attorney that the first session of the Supre Court, which is to devote its entire time to liquor cases, will be held June 6.

United States Attorney Ross of Brook lyn scouts the idea that it is impossible to obtain convictions in liquor cases in the State courts. He referred yesterday to the record of the Federal Court in Brooklyn as an indication of what can be done. Since October 1, 1919, he said, there had been up to May 1 of this year 1,542 cases, of which 1,042 have been disposed of, with a record of 941-3 per cent convictions, including pleas of cultiv. In the tury trials there has

many, which he left eight years ago, chiefly because of prohibition, told chiefly because of prohibition, told Magistrate Tobias in the Yorkville Magistrate Tobias in the Yorkville Court yesterday that he will not work if he can't have his occasional drink. He is Otto Alberto, charged with vagrancy. He said he could find more liberty in Europe, and the Magistrate committed him until Monday while he sees if Alberto can't be deported.

RESERVES CALLED OUT FOLLOWING LIQUOR RAID Crowd Pleads for Smell, but Does Not Get One.

Detectives Connolly and Cannon, of Irspector Boettler's staff, went into the Circle Herel at 287 Eighth avenue. family, and a man killed at McCarr named Smith, whose initials were believed to be D. W.

Contradictory statements were issued here to-night by representatives of the Williamson Coal Operators' Association and the United Mine Workers, parties to the industrial controversy in the region.

David Robb of the miners' union declared that the battle was brought about by attacks on union miners by non-union men employed in the field. An official of the operators' association conficial of the operators' association consent to the recom by their boss. A sent to the room by their boss. A policeman was detailed to the restaurant

> Connolly and Cannon said that they Continued on Fourth Page.

The best writing papers are WHITING PAPERS.-Adv.

WON MEDAL AS HERO Will Provides \$3,000 Fund for Dog's Care

OF TORPEDOED SHIP; A TRUST fund of \$3,000 to care for his dog Judy is made in the will of T. R. Maris Wilson of 191 Claremont avenue, filed yesterday. The residue of a small estate is bequeathed his sister, Elizabeth B. Wilson of 191 LISTED AS SLACKER Claremont avenue, and to her the \$3,000 trust fund goes on the dog's death. Mr. Wilson was the son of the late Dr. William Wilson was the son of the late Dr. William Wilson was the son of the late Dr. William Wilson was the son of the late Dr. William Wilson was the son of the late Dr. William Wilson was the son of the late Dr. William Wilson was the son of the late Dr. C. H. Hahn Was on Ill Fated President Lincoln and son. Two nephews are remem-bered with bequests of household Now in Navy.

8 SERVICE MEN NAMED

War Department's Latest

Record Cites 250 as

Draft Dodgers.

INACCURACIES ARE FOUND

Men Who Saw Service at Front

Included-Three in Cana-

dian Forces.

Another instalment of the alleged

lacker list compiled by the War

Department from records of the local

draft boards, made public yesterday

by Major-Gen. Robert L. Bullard, con

tained the names of approximately 250

naccuracies that it has been shown to

in service and one of them is said to

have received the Congressional Medal

Charles H. Hahn of 176 Norman

street, Brooklyn, the reported medal

winner, now is serving his third en-

listment in the navy. Persons living

at the Brooklyn address state that

Hahn was awarded the medal for hero-

ism in rescuing wounded men from

the transport President Lincoln, which

was torpedoed and sunk June 1, 1918.

He was a seaman aboard the trans-

Joseph Nicholas Jarvis, formerly of

the slacker that the War Department's

Twelfth street, Long Island City, the third veteran cited, served overseas with

the Yankee Division, composed of troops from the New England States. He moved

to Rhode Island soon after war was de-

clared and enlisted in that State. Harry Goldberg of 322 East 119th

street and Edward J. Muller of 418 East

Eighty-eighth street both saw service at

the front. Goldberg enlisted in the Ca-nadian army soon after the outbreak of

the war and was on the firing line for

two years. He was honorably dis-

charged in London in September, 1918, and has since become an American citi-

sen. Muller enlisted in the Eighth Coast

the 102d Headquarters Veterinary Corps, attached to the Twenty-seventh Division,

and helped the New York men smash

John Casey of 1697 Madison avenue, Benjamin Caruso of 336 East 120th

street and John H. Curry of 85 Audubon

SLACKER LIST CALLED

YOUNG VIRGINIA GIRL

Gets Chevalier's Cross at 21

for Hospital Work.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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New York Herald Bureau.
Paris, May 13.
The youngest member of the Legion of
Honor is Miss Frances Hamilton Shields
of Virginia, who received the Chevalier's Cross from the hands of Marshal
Franchet d'Esperey as a reward for her
hospital services in France during the
war. Miss Shields, who is the granddaughter of Marshal MoDonald, is only
21 years old.

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HONORED BY FRANCE

through the Hindenberg line.

nition Train, was transferred to

Edwin Bertram Johnson

of Honor.

SWANN WILL TAKE BRIDE NEXT WEEK

goods, paintings and clothing.

District Attorney and Miss Margaret W.Geisinger of Salisbury, Mo., to Be Married.

ROMANCE A YEAR OLD

Friends of Officials Surprised, as They Had Considered Him a Confirmed Bachelor.

Edward Swann, District Attorney of contain. A checking up of the latest a grandniece of the late Commodore instalment reveals that at least eight Geisinger of the United States Navy of the men cited as draft dodgers were and a sister of Mrs. Frederick Lamb, wife of a Circuit Court Judge in Missouri. The announcement was made of "gross inefficiency and carelessness in New York last night by Judge and Mrs. Lamb, and Mr. Swann refused into charges of drunkenness among to discuss his coming marriage before leaving New York for Missouri.

The announcement by Judge and Mrs. Lamb said that Judge Swann and Miss Geisinger became acquainted more than a year ago while she was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Blackall at the Blackall country home a resident of Worcester, England, en-listed in the Canadian army in 1917 and place near St. Petersburg, Fla.

served in France for more than a year.

On account of the death of a members. William Jenes, who lives at the of Miss Geisinger's family the ceremon Brooklyn address, is authority for the next Saturday will be witnessed by only statement that Jarvis is far from being the members of the Swann and Gelsinger families and their immediate friends. Miss Geisinger will be attended by her sister, Mrs. Lamb, and Mrs. Walter E. Ingersoll of Wilmette, Ill., and Mr. Swann's sister, Mrs. Charles Gordon Car-

roll of Baltimore. Mr. Swann, who is in his sixtieth year, has been much before the public eye during the last twenty years, in which time he has been a member of the House of Representatives, a Judge of the Court of General Sessions, District At-torney and a candidate for the Supreme Court bench. He has never been mar-ried, and his most intimate friends have always regarded him as a confirmed . He is a large owner of real estate in Manhattan, and also owns a country estate in Rockland county, which he purchased recently. No announce home of Mr. and Mrs. Swann

ROOSTER IS 'DEFENDANT' IN \$20,000 DAMAGE SUIT Charged That Vicious Fowl weather did not permit safe flying. Ruined Sight of Child. "No one can be charged with respon-

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. CHICAGO May 13.-A rooster was made defendant in a \$20,000 damage suit

Waukegan to-day by Leonard P. Kingsley of Chicago.

Kingsley, who directed his suit against Emil Wienecke, farmer at Barrington. Ill., owner of the rooster, declared that the bird had ruined the sight of his daughter, Lenor Kingsley, 5 years old.

In the declaration the plaintiff set forth that Wienecke knew the rooster to be of a victous disposition, but had allowed it to run at large despite the fact that it had menaced other children visits ing at the farm. Wienecke is the uncle of the injured girl.

*JACK THE WHIPPER'
RENEWS ACTIVITIES

Beildenort Terror Uses a Belt

Beildenort Terror Uses a Belt

Beildenort Terror Uses a Belt

Beildenort Terror Uses a Belt

**Seems to care. Very the dank of the field and den't know what is going on anyway."

Thirteen Called Victims.

Eversoil made the definite charge that thirteen men, whom he named, had been killed because of negligence. He presented the following as the list to which he attached the charges:

Pilot Carl Smith, killed at Elizabethtown, N. J.; Pilot Shericek, killed at Newark, N. J.; Pilot Shericek, killed at Newark, N. J.; Pilot Shericek, killed at Newark, N. J.; Pilot Stevens and Thomas, killed in Ohio; Pilots Rowe and Carrol and Mechanician Hill, killed at La Crosse, Wis.; Pilot Stewart, killed Minneapolis and Pilot Christensen.

AN AID TO VICTIMS

Bridgeport Terror Uses a Belt
This Time.

Gives Chance to Clear Their
Records, Says Weeks.

Washington, May 13.—Lists of recorded draft evaders should be published in fairness to the men whose names error country appear on those lists, Secretary Weeks said to-day. Discussing error to the list have been revealed to date through publication of the lists in some in the carry weeks said to-day. Discussing error to the lists have been revealed to date through publication of the lists in some in the carry weeks said to-day. Discussing error to the lists have been revealed to date through publication of the lists in some in the carry weeks said to-day. Discussing error to the lists have been revealed to date through publication of the lists in some in the carry weeks said to-day. Discussing error to the lists have been revealed to date through publication of the lists in some in the carry weeks said to-day. Discussing error to the lists having been checked three weeks. In mose of the attacks has the young women been named thereon are carried as draft evaders only according to the records of the records

LEFT ACCUSATIONS AGAINST OFFICIALS

DEAD MAIL FLYER

Charges of Drunkenness and Inefficiency Leading to Fatal Crashes Heard

PLANES CALLED BAD

Allegations Made That Men Were Sent Up in Leaky German Machines.

GRAFT IS SUGGESTED

Huge Sums Said to Have Been Paid for Cheap Aircraft and Refitting.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD CHICAGO, May 13 .- From a martyred oilot of the air mail express charge came to-day against the officials who direct the aerial mail. The accusations were those made by Pilot Christensen men. THE NEW YORK HERALD does not New York county, is to be married president of the Air Mail Pilots of print this list because of the many next Saturday, May 21, to Miss Mar- America, who went to his death re garet W. Geisinger of Salisbury, Mo., cently in a flight between Sandusky and Cleveland.

They came to the surface in the in vestigation made at the instance of Postmaster-General Hays into charges throughout the air mail service and

officials and hints of wholesale graft It became known to-day that Chris tensen's disclosures had been read into the testimony taken by investigators who since last Saturday had been hear ing witnesses at the Federal Building. C. C. Eversole, who started the in

quiry and who was then discharged he thinks, because of that fact, turned on the Connecticut shore of Long these disclosures over to the Post Office Island Sound, and later they were both inspectors, who allowed them to go 1110 Cypress avenue, Brooklyn, but new guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Adams into the record. They were in memo randum form and were written by Christensen just before his last flight. He gave them to Eversole to help the latter in a missionary trip to Washington to obtain aid from Congress in an investigation of the air service.

Sent Up in Defective Machine.

They include notations on the illfated trips air mail pilots have made throughout the United States. For example, there is a notation on the death of Max Miller and Mechanic Pierson, rned and killed in New Jersey in a

German made metal monoplane. Christensen wrote that the German ship had been ferried to New York the preceding day to be overhauled and repaired, and the pilot who took it there

other defects."
"The officials had been trying to get Christensen," Eversole said to-day. "He was an active fellow and intolerant of their inefficiency. He had a home in Maywood, wherefore they got him transferred to New York. He managed to

killed had there been any efficiency in the service. He never should have left Sandusky on the day of his death. The

sibility for his death-no one individual -for all dodge responsibility. They never issue flying orders, but simply fill and the pilot starts off. It makes no filed in the Lake County Circuit Court at Gifference what the weather is. No one seems to care. Very often officials are

An Important Message to the Unemployed-

All Situations Wanted ads. appearing in Sunday's Herald are reproduced in bulletin form and sent to a large list of Employment Managers. Also to a selected list of persons apt to need help. Get YOUR Want Ad. in early to-day for to-morrow's

THE NEW YORK HERALD TELEPHONE CHELSEA 4000

CHANCELLOR WIRTH WARNS PREMIER CONDEMNS U.S. THAT SILESIAN REVOLT HOLDS UP EUROPE'S PEACE

Makes Plea for American Intercession to Obtain Just and Prompt Settlement of Question, Otherwise Germans in Province May Rise in Their Own Behalf.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HEMALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HEMALD. New York Herald Bureau. | Berlin, May 13. | "If America is interested in European peace she must concern herse

immediately in a just and prompt settlement of the Upper Silesian ques tion," declared Chancellor Julius Wirth in an exclusive interview with THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent here to-day. "Until the fires in the Pollsh war camps are extinguished there can b no peace. All other problems even reparations depend on the German

people being accorded their rights in the plebiscite. The world's work cannot be begun unless the rifles are laid aside. Germans cannot labor while Korfanty and his Polish forces overrun a part of their territory.

"Unless the Allies show their power to handle the Upper Silesian situation promptly, it will be exceedingly difficult to hold the German population of the province back from acting on their own behalf.

"It was German arms which made Polish freedom possible. I recall the day when the Poles had two desires-liberty and flour. They have IS ALARMED FOR WORLD obtained their liberty, but they forget. Now they forget even the Allies who created their present State. I remember reading histories as a schoolboy and wondering why the Polish kingdom came to be divided. It is not so hard to comprehend it to-day.

"It is of supreme importance also that America appreciate how the Silesian question is bound up with the fulfilment of the treaty."

WALLACE REQUESTS BRITAIN AND ITALY ALL SILESIAN DATA BLAMED IN SILESIA

Papers and Sends Them

to Washington.

U. S. Will Widen Participa-

tion in Allied Councils.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD

The first act of Hugh C. Wallace

Silesian question. These documents

Ambassador Wallace's request caused

considerable surprise in diplomatic cir-

reparation question, throw her influence

the Upper Silesian situation pending the

uation Upsets Peace.

on the Upper Silesian question.

ALLIES CONSIDERING

Cancelling Penalties.

European affairs.

New York Herald Bureau. | Paris, May 13. |

Interallied Commission Head Ambassador to France Gets Says They Did Not Furnish Fair Share of Troops.

ALLOWED POLAND TO ACT DIPLOMATS

Asserts Allies Will Remain Believe Action Indicates That Neutral If Germany Attacks Insurrectionists.

By the Associated Press OPPELN, Silesia, May 13 .- "If the Germans carry out their reported plans for a counter attack against the Poles, Upper Silesia will be thrown into a state of civil war, in which the allied forces here will be compelled, by circumstances to remain neutral and name of his Government all the doculet events, which might disrupt the ments available bearing on the Upper seace of Europe, take their course."

This statement was made to the As- have now been delivered to him and sociated Press to-day by Gen. Lerond, forwarded to Washington. head of the Interallied Commission in Upper Silesia. The General declared the situation, cles here as on the surrace indicating

which found the Entente able only to a wider scope of American participaact as mediators between the Poles tion in the allied councils than was and Germans, "was brought about by first expected, and has aroused much stated that "it had bad gas leaks and the failure of Great Britain and Italy speculation regarding how far the to furnish a fair share of troops of occupation."

"The Polish uprising," he added. "came at a time when not a single British soldier was present. The Ital-lans, however, had 3,000 soldiers in the area, and the French 10,000. "I repeatedly asked Great Britain and

Italy for more troops and told them we would be unable to maintain order with less than 50,000 soldiers. My pleas were disregarded. The French were left to factor in this dispute. could not spare sufficient men to mainbear the brunt of the battle, and we tain the allied prestige.

Gen. Lerond said it would be a fool- report of the Piebiscite Commission. ish move for the Germans to attack the Poles, who probably would blow up the WASHINGTON WORRIED mines and factories, resulting in indus trial chaos as well as the loss of count less lives.

In answer to complaints which he said were heard in allied quarters, that the French troops were inactive, the General said: "We were not here to fight. French soldiers do not use their rifles against civilians. The British and Italians here, naturally, complain, but their Governments should have given

them soldiers to back them up." Gen. Lerond was not on the ground when the trouble occurred, but was in Paris. When he returned, he asserted. the whole country was aflame and the population was up in arms.

Asked what the situation would be if

the Germans, who are known to have

local agreements for a suspension of hostilities at Kreuzburg and Rosenberg. attacking south of Kreuzburg and cut-ting the railroad between there and Guttentag. Kreuzburg and Rosenberg already have been surrounded.

Allied control officers from towns on the right bank of the Oder have arrived here and report the Poles to be in com-plete charge of the towns. They force the allied officers to salute their leaders the allied officers to salute their leaders and frequently hold up, detain and examine British and other allied representatives.

Shooting is occurring nightly in Tarnowitz, endangering Major Cassel, the British control officer, whose house frequently is struck by builets and portions

quently is struck by onless and portions of hand grenades thrown in its vicinity. The British control officer in Beuthen, Col. Cockerell, objecting to saluting the insurrectionists, is remaining in his of-fice, which is surrounded by Polish pickets. French troops have sentinels pickets. French troops have the Polish stationed within a few feet of the Polish

Oder River are being gradually aug-mented by the arrival of former Gerof the ailled troops on the ground that other German cities have reached Brieg. slone is costing 9,000,000 marks a day. There are rumors here that the Ger-

Continued on Second Page.

INVASION OF SILESIA

Lloyd George Scathingly Criticises Certain Policies of Warsaw Government as Treaty Violation.

WARNS OF LAND GRAB

Tells House of Commons That Insurrectionists in Zone Are Acting in Defiance of Pact.

Asserts That if Confidence Is Not Restored Soon There Will Be Terrible Consequences.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. | London, May 13.

Warning Poland that the British Government and people would never tolerate the seizure of the whole or a part of the Upper Silesia plebiscite zone and scathingly criticising certain policies of the Warsaw Government as contrary to the Treaty of Versailles, to which pact, he said, Poland owed her freedom, Premier SURPRISED Lloyd George told the House of Com nons to-day that the action of the Polish insurrectionists was a complete deflance of the treaty.

The Allies either should insist on the treaty being respected, he said. or they ought to allow Germany to take such action, and he added that Great Britain would not accept as a fact accomplished the selzure territory by the insurgents under the

American Ambassador to France, on "Not only to disarm Germany, but resuming his seat in the Council of to say that such troops as she has are Ambassadors was to request in the not to be permitted to take part in restoring order; that is not fair," the Prime Minister said. "It would be discreditable and not worthy of the honor of any land and I am per fectly certain that it will not be the

attitude the Allies will take. Must Adhere to Treaty.

"We must adhere to the treaty whether it is for or against us. I dislike the sort of trifling which says. 'After all, they are only Germans. United States intends to penetrate into They are entitled to everything the The French now appear concerned lest bond either imposes upon them or America, impressed by Germany's acceptance of the London solution of the impartially with a stern some of justice, whether it is for us or against

toward giving Germany the Upper Si-lesian industrial towns which, under the French thesis, should be given to Posidered as completely eliminated as a for it to the end. I hope that al-The council this morning, with Mar-

be all the greater for it." [In previous public utterances Premi-Lloyd George had foreshadowed the opinions he expressed yesterday. On May 7 he said: "If Germany disarms in ac-ABOUT UPPER SILESIA cordance with the treaty she is entitled Will Not Interfere Unless Sitto ask the Allies that they should insist on the Poles also adhering to the treaty which Great Britain delivered in fair Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, a fallen foe, and if the treaty fall washington, D. C., May 13.

Ambassador Wallace, as a result of May 2, asked whether Great Britain could do more toward settling the trou-ble in Upper Silesia by influencing the Pollsh Government, he said: "We are doing everything in our power to bring such pressure as we can on the Pollsh Government.] the first request made by him at the bassadors, is forwarding to the State

some confidence is restored to the of at least two divisions, one marching of at least two divisions, one marching of at least two divisions, one marching down the Oder River and the other on the eastern frontier, joining in the industrial district near Kattowitz, should succeed in expelling the Poles, the General declared:

"Except for much property destroyed and many lives lost, the situation would and many lives lost, the situation would be little changed. If the Germans do not attack conditions will soon approach normal."

The fears expressed by Premier Lloyd George as to what might happen if the situation is not smoothed out are shared to some extent in Washington. This concern has roused interest as to whether the British and French policies in Europe are not coming into conflict. There is a perfect understanding here and do not deal with them with that the contract of the contr world nor unduly delay the return to world the consequences may be of the

the French desire to assure itself stern justice which has characterized of the French desired aggression of a the attitude of this country in all its dealings abroad, it is going to be fatal to the peace of Europe. If that is

Continuing his plea for stern justice Britain Reported to Favor

"It is essential that in the interests of the nation, whatever our prejudices of or predilections may be justice has nothing to do with likes and dislikescellation of the allied penalties, espe-cially the Rhine customs barrier and the occupation of the Ruhr ports which were taken over on March 8, in view of Germany's acceptance of the terms.

It is reported here that Great Britain It may be a harsh treaty, but the last country in Europe that has a right to complain is Poland. The liberty of legates. Freenon troops have sentiness tationed within a few feet of the Polish ickets.

German forces on the left bank of the dier River are being gradually augneted by the arrival of former German soldiers from Breslau, and a number, it is known, are coming from Germany. Several hundred security police of the alled troops on the ground that the cocupation of the Dussellout Dussellout Security of Dussellout Ry 13.—President and France. Poland above all the Alless ought to respect every comma of maintained until Germany pays the 1,000,000,000 gold marks due on June 1. The President asked for a withdrawal of the alled troops on the ground that the cocupation of the Dussellout Ry 13.—President and France. Poland is due to Italy, Great Britain and France. Poland above all the Alless ought to respect every comma of maintained until Germany pays the 1,000,000,000 gold marks due on June 1. The President and France. Poland is due to Italy, Great Britain and France. Poland above all the Alless ought to respect every comma of the treaty. The Polish Government is complaint in Foland. The flowers of the Provincial Government was informed yesterday that allied occupation of Dusseldorf is likely to be maintained until Germany pays the 1,000,000,000 gold marks due on June 1. The President and France. Poland above all the Alles ought to respect every comma of the treaty. The Polish Government is complaint in Foland. The flowers of the Provincial Government was informed yesterday that allied occupation of Dusseldorf is likely to be maintained until Germany pays the 1,000,000,000 gold marks due on June 1. The President and France. Poland and France. Polan

Nothing developed in Washington to-day indicating that the Government has Premier Is Alarmed. decided on any policy in the view of "I am slarmed," the Premier de-possible developments there. It is safe-clared. "I am frightened that unless y certain that so long as the conflict

TROOPS' WITHDRAWAL disturbed I do not see what is going to happen to Europe."

Mr. Lloyd George said: